





The Future.

Had any one some half dozen years since rose up and predicted to the people of the United States the course that events are now and have for some time been pursuing, with what jeers and ridicule would not his vaticination have been received, and how proudly did we not talk of the 19th century—the march of intellect and the impossibility of any serious inroad being made on the fair fabric of our constitution and laws. We have since seen to our sorrow what harm may come, in communities, too, where intelligence prevails and education is rife, and all this harm from the insane prejudices and still more sorry political plans of men who are versed on any point among the many that necessarily rise to set parties by the ears and prevent that peace and harmony of thought and action which, it would seem, mankind is destined always to hope for, but never actually to enjoy.

Our political troubles are now, in all probability, nearly ended for a great length of time, and if it shall prove by experience that our people have learned from the same trials through which we, as a nation, have passed, that degree of mutual tolerance and regard for the rights and feelings, the peculiarities and foibles of others, whether nations or individuals, our sufferings and troubles, grievous though they have been, will yet have been cheaply purchased. That we have already learned many things by the four years civil war in which we have been engaged is surely not to be doubted, but that one portion of the lesson will have the effect of crushing to some extent our egregious national vanity and our tendencies to buncombe, is highly to be desired, while it is fair to long, and gratifying to be able to believe that such will be the result; indeed that to some extent, we can already perceive such a change. May we learn thoroughly that our ways are not necessarily the best, merely because they are ours, but that there are other nations besides the United States, and some of them tolerably stable governments, and that the experience of the last few years has amply proved what we probably would not before have believed, viz: that all sagacity and wisdom, all virtue and honor, all integrity and straight-forwardness are neither lodged in our politicians nor in the people of the United States.

ACCIDENT IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The S. F. Call of November 6th says:

About 8 o'clock last evening, as Bridgens was passing Xavier's butcher shop, corner of Green and Dupont streets, a huge Newfoundland dog, owned by the butcher, apparently under the influence of a sudden fit of rage, sprang upon Bridgens and in an instant prostrated him. The gentleman threw out his arm to protect himself, when the brute seized his thumb and lacerated it to such an extent that he was compelled to have it amputated. Dr. Munser, on Washington street, performed the operation. In addition to the bite of the brute, Bridgens received from the fall a bad cut in the head. Xavier, we understand, had been warned on a previous occasion in regard to the viciousness of his dog, and if he had heeded the warning an estimable gentleman would not now be maimed for life. The dog was killed immediately after the attack on Bridgens.

Rosenbaum & Newman, are doing a trading business in joints, slices, etc. These quantities are acceptable this time of the year, and that head cheese is not had to take. We've tried each.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE UNION DAILY VEDETTE.]

Louisville, Nov. 19.

Intelligence, deemed reliable, which however can't be determined at present, says very recently the rebel Gen. Breckinridge, with 10,000 men, attacked Gen. Gilliam near Bull Gap, and after a desperate fight defeated Gilliam, who lost 400 prisoners. The number killed and wounded is not stated. No fears of the invasion of Kentucky consequent upon this reverse is apprehended, as military authorities are prepared to meet any advance of such force into the State.

New York, Nov. 18.

The city is full of rumors concerning Sherman's movements, and there's a panic in gold, which sold down to 210 to-day. Most of the rumors are vague, only stating that Sherman is meeting with great success—but not traceable to any good authority. Fulton, from Port Royal 15th. A fleet of steamers from Fortress Monroe, with 10,000 rebel prisoners aboard for exchange, arrived at Hilton Head.

The 17th was to be duly celebrated at Port Royal as the anniversary of our capture of that place.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.

A Cairo special says Orleans papers of the 11th, state that the rebel Gen. Slaughter, at Brownsville, had been reinforced by 3,000 men and 12 pieces of artillery, in anticipation of an attack from the Federals. The Orleans Times says Gen. Canby's wound is not so severe as at first reported, but will confine him to his room a few weeks. Considerable excitement existed in consequence of the report of Beauregard marching against the city with a large force from Corinth. Every preparation is being made for the defence of the city.

New York, Nov. 18.

Richmond papers of Wednesday are filled with speculations as to Sherman's movements, expressing the conviction that he is threatening Mobile. Post's correspondent says the Richmond Whig on Wednesday states that Sherman has sent a large part of his army towards Selma, indicating a move upon Mobile. The Whig also demands the rebel authorities to call out a special force of 75,000 to annihilate Sherman and Sheridan, says this can be done, and assails the rebel Congress for incompetency. The Raleigh Confederate announces the evacuation of Washington, N. C. Its occupation by Federal troops is safe. The arrival of the Tallahassee at Wilmington is also announced.

The Herald's special with Sheridan, says: The enemy is still in considerable force between Fisher's Hill and Strausburg. His cavalry are hovering along our front. Our new position has been greatly strengthened by the erection of breast works.

The Richmond Examiner of the 15th, contains the following dispatch from Augusta the 14th: A fight occurred at Rough and Ready between the State troops and the Yankees, in which the latter were driven back.

The latest news from Atlanta says, the city was evacuated on Saturday the 12th.

The Montgomery Mail has news to the 10th, which left Hood at Tusculum with two divisions, and that two of his divisions had crossed the Tennessee river. The

impression was that the rest would soon cross.

New York, Nov. 18.

The Richmond Examiner has an article on the capture of the Florida, in which it calls it a contemptible Yankee trick, and says that Brazil will, of course, remonstrate. Unless she can interest great maritime nations her remonstrance will be wholly in vain. There has lately been a coolness between the Emperor and the English government. Diplomatic relations are suspended, and for that and other reasons protest any interference from England. If any, it probably will be cold, and easily answered by Seward. France and Brazil are on friendly terms, yet there are considerations which may cause France to be very cautious in stirring matters too roughly. We need not expect any serious trouble to grow out of it. Our Commissioners will have learned they had better in future avoid all ports except those of England, France and their colonies. The same paper says Sherman will find trouble if he attempts his movement into Ga., and thinks he is not going in that direction.

The Herald's special says: Rumors are in circulation of a peace movement declining the effort about to be made by the Administration to bring about some sort of an understanding with the Confederates. Rumors which obtain some currency, is that a Commission will be appointed comprised of Republicans and Democrats, to meet a similar Commission appointed by Davis, in which such men as Alexander Stephens are to be most prominent.

Washington, Nov. 18.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says: Inactivity still prevails, with the exception of the ordinary amount of exchanges of the pickets and the batteries. Casualties continue to occur daily along the picket line. Stray shots frequently reach those far in the rear, sometimes inflicting fatal wounds. Gen. Burnside reached City Point on Wednesday on a visit to his old corps.

New York, Nov. 18.

The Tribune's Army of the James special says: Information from Richmond renders it pretty certain that Lee is detaching a part of his troops for service elsewhere. Rebel papers betray evident trepidation at the reported movement of Sherman's army, and express anxiety concerning Augusta and Macon, where, as well as at Columbus, they have their most extensive powder mills, shops and arsenals, for the safety of which, they evidently entertain the gravest apprehensions.

It is rumored here to-day, that Longstreet and Early with 35,000 men moved south from Fisher's Hill on Tuesday night, evidently to intercept Sherman.

Herald's special says there is every probability that commissioners are soon to be appointed by the President, if they have not already been, to present peace propositions to the rebels. Herald says, important intelligence from the Shenandoah, that the rebels have again fallen rapidly back towards Staunton, and deserters who have come into our lines say that Early's force in the vicinity of Fisher's Hill broke camp on Sunday morning and commenced a retrograde movement on Sunday evening. His pickets along Cedar creek have also withdrawn,

leaving apparently only a small detachment of cavalry in Sheridan's front. Early's entire army in the Valley is now estimated at 30,000, several thousand being unarmed conscripts, which he has recently gobbled up, and whom he expects to supply with weapons by capturing them from Sheridan's men. On Tuesday, between

Martinsburg and the front, a party of guerrillas, disguised in National uniforms, were met by some of the 2d Regular Cavalry, whom they familiarly accosted, rode along with in conversation some distance, and suddenly, at preconcerted signals, drew weapons and shot ten Union soldiers and escaped. The following day 150 of Mosby's men attacked 15 or 20 of the 7th cavalry, killing two, wounding two, and making prisoners of the remainder. The rebels are said to have been recently gathering supplies for the Shenandoah army in West Virginia. Among the prisoners captured by our cavalry in last Saturday's fight, were about thirty officers. The rebel loss is about 300. Our loss is about 170.

Times says a scheme for the destruction of the steamers on the Pacific coast by a gang of pirates who concocted the plot at Havana, under instructions from Malory, rebel Secretary of the Navy, which has been frustrated, were to be under the lead of Thos. A. Hogg, of the rebel navy, who left Havana with sixteen or twenty men for Panama. They were to get aboard of the steamer Gautamala, but were too late. The scheme was known in Panama, and it was expected they would take the Salvador, which next sailed. Preparations were made for their capture if possible. Those who have attempted the scheme have been taken, with one of their steamers. They hoped to capture the specie bearing vessel, then prey on the Pacific commerce.

Richmond papers say that Sherman left Atlanta on the 12th, moving northward, though they doubtless mean by that, eastward on a northerly line.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says: Our forces have been withdrawn from the Post on Atchafalya river, they not being needed there any longer. Important information has been gained by scouting of an expedition near Natchez, that four blockade running schooners laden with cotton had been captured off the Texas coast.

The Tribune's special says: Owing to the continued prostration of Secretary Stanton and the wide spread desire of the people, the President has tendered the position of Secretary of War to Gen. Butler. It is said that the General, for the present at least, has declined the honor. It is asserted that Admiral Farragut is to be Secretary of the Navy.

It is said our Government will insist upon the reparation or an apology from the Brazilian government for firing on the United States flag. If our cruisers were contravening her laws she knew where to find the United States, and how to adjudicate her claims, but an act of opening fire upon our vessels will be rebuked.

Washington, Nov. 19.

A private in Sherman's army writing to a friend says: Every man was then supplied with two pairs of shoes. The preparations were for a sixty day's campaign,

but none of the men knew their destination.

Extensive preparations are making to supply Grant's army with a Thanksgiving dinner. The Governor of New Hampshire authorized the furnishing of soldiers from that State all needful supplies regardless of expense.

New York, Nov. 19.

The defeat of Gen. Gilliam is announced in the Richmond papers of the 16th, by an official dispatch from Lee, in which he says, that on the night of the 13th Breckinridge turned Bull's Gap, when the enemy attempted to retreat. At 1 o'clock on the 14th he struck their column and routed it, taking several hundred prisoners, ten stand of colors, six pieces of artillery with caissons and horses complete, also an ambulance with medical supplies.

Ex-Governor Hammond, of S. C., died on Sunday last.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.

A dispatch from Curtis' headquarters on the 8th, says: We have just concluded the pursuit of Price, whose rear guard crossed the Arkansas river under fire of our guns. He left another of his guns and his own carriage, which, with other arms and equipments have fallen into our hands.

SILVER CITY, NEVADA.—The citizens of Silver City having had the Confederate flag under foot at the polls all day, so that every Copperhead was cruelly compelled to trample on the beloved rag in order to vote, disposed of the institution after the polls were closed, by building a bonfire and burning the "stars and bars" to the music of a doxology, commencing—

"Be thou, Old Abe, exalted high."

In Boston a widow has sued the estate of a deceased gentleman who was engaged, but never married to her, for the sum of \$10,000, the amount of a promissory note, (payable at death of maker,) which he gave her as a present, but afterward took back to "keep it safely" for her.

A VERY NEAT SENTIMENT.—A young lady of Marysville recently presented Co. B with a basket of grapes, accompanied by this sentiment: "May these soldiers face the enemy's grape with as much coolness and composure as they now face the grapes from a soldier's sister."

There was a concert in N. Y. (Jones Wood's) Monday, in which 600 performers took part, and a ball in which 2,000 participated. It was got up under German auspices.

RATES OF GOLD.

Gold—100. Gold Dust—Virginia, \$23. Bales, \$24 1/2.

MAY FLOWER SALOON.

THE undersigned having newly purchased and fitted up the above Saloon, respectfully solicits the patronage of their friends and the public as they are always prepared to supply with the finest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

HOT AND COLD DRINKS

got up in the

FINEST STYLE.

WINE, LIQUOR, & CIGAR.

WINE, LIQUOR, & CIGAR.

WINE, LIQUOR, & CIGAR.

WINE, LIQUOR, & CIGAR.

WINE, LIQUOR, & CIGAR.



## Local Matters.

In our school days we remember the following to have occurred at a public examination, between the schoolmaster and one of our mates:

Schoolmaster.—Thomas, can you tell me who made the world?

Thomas paused a long time; when a boy sitting next him (not us) introduced a pin in Thomas' unmentionables, when up he jumped and clapping both hands behind him exclaimed, "God Almighty!"

Schoolmaster.—Very well answered Thomas. Now, can you tell me who it was that died for all of us that we might be saved?

Thomas paused again, when the pin was applied with renewed vigor, when he hallowed, "Jesus Christ!"

Schoolmaster.—Very well answered, but do not be so "vehement" in your answering—"do it quietly." Now, tell me what will be the punishment of sin and crime after we are transported to the other sphere?

Thomas paused worse than ever, when again the pin done its work. Up he jumped, clapping both hands behind him, and exclaimed, "Hell and Damnation."

Schoolmaster.—You answered well, only you must curb your excitable temper.

The Camp Theater opens to-night with the play of "The Drunkard" by the Dramatic Troupe. The repairs of the Theatre not being completed, this play will comprise the entire performance for the evening. It is the intention of this Company as soon as the proper scenery is constructed, to make our Camp Theatre the most popular place of entertainment in Utah. Their evenings for performance will be Monday's and Thursday's throughout the winter, when they will appear in the most eminent tragedy, comedy and farce.

Of one thing we are glad, and that is, the initiating steps in the repairs of the main thoroughfares—in the way of gutter paving, hole filling, etc., etc. If the good City Fathers will only continue the good work and not stay the progress of the pick, shovel and trowel, they will be heartily thanked and praised by the community at large. But we will never let up until you make those water ways which cross those (would be if repaired) pretty streets passable by neat bridges or plankings.

A most daring theft was committed in our Camp on Friday night last. The stable of Dr. Reid, Post Surgeon, in the rear of his quarters, was entered and his two valuable carriage horses taken therefrom, which have since been tracked as far as the Camp Cemetery. Parties have been dispatched in search of the horses, which were bays, well matched, and American stock. Any one returning them to Dr. Reid, at Camp Douglas, will be liberally rewarded.

We remarked an unusual dullness in trade in the city on Saturday, especially in the produce market, but very little seemingly offered. Why are the farmers withholding their products? Surely, they are not trying to force an increase of the already unheard of prices. The merchants seemed to be rather idly employed too—possibly it might have been a blue Saturday for Salt Lake City. At any rate, we could not see the usual bustle on the streets as ordinarily meets one's eye on that day of the week.

We have been shown some specimens of rock from the "Grant" lode in Bingham canon, the bullion of which has been assayed, shows the value to be \$5,000 per ton in gold, silver and copper. The miners are doing a thriving business in this vicinity. They have already a "steam saw mill" and in the course of a few weeks there will be completed a "steam quartz mill" with eight stamps.

G. Rosenbaum, L. Newman,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

ATTACHED UNION VEDETTE

MEAT MARKET.

PRINTING

OFFICE

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

THE

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY,

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

Will Always be on Hand:

BEEF,

PORK,

MUTTON,

VEAL,

LAMB,

PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF,

CORNER PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

TRIPES,

BRAINS,

SWEET BREADS,

And everything in the Business.

THE patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have

their Meats sent to any part

of the City

FREE OF CHARGE!

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN

Nov. 10th, 1894.

GILBERT & SONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing, Hosiery,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books,

And a Splendid Assortment of

EVERYTHING THAT IS TO BE FOUND.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,

Lawns,

Cambrics,

Calicoes,

Checks,

Chambrays,

Flannels,

Shawls,

Ribbons,

Faces,

Hosiery,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,

Tooth Brushes,

Flesh Brushes,

Nail Brushes,

Coarse and

Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Femal and Perfumery.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake Hotel, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy,

Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

FOR COUNTRY DEALERS.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake Hotel, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SIEGEL & CO.'S

CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Main and 1st South Temple Sts.

Great Salt Lake City.

W. have on hand the most complete stock of

FALL AND WINTER

Ready Made Clothing

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

over brought into this Territory, consisting of

every variety of

OVER-COATS (with and without Capes)

DRESS COATS OF ALL STYLES,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

BLANKETS, ETC.

together with a splendid assortment of notions

of all kinds, which we will sell at prices that

will

DEFY COMPETITION,

in order to make room for more

GOODS ON THE ROAD.

Liberal advantages offered to

Country Dealers.

Remember the place,

Cor. Main and 1st South Temple Sts.

SIEGEL & CO.

NOTICE!!

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH CO.,

Great Salt Lake City, Nov. 1, 1894.

JOHN A. CRIGHTON, Esq., Virginia City,

Montana Territory is appointed Agent for

this Company. All dispatches will be handed

to and forwarded by him, and all received at

this Office will be sent to him for delivery. He

is supplied with books, and tariffs, and a y ar-

rangements for newspaper or gold reports for

that point, can be made with him.

G. W. CARTER, Manager.

National Corral and Liv'ry Stable

NEXT TO NATIONAL

HOTEL, 1ST SOUTH TEMPLE

STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

THE subscribers have situated in good style a

Stable and Corral, and are now able to fur-

nish

GOOD SADDLE ANIMALS

Splendid Turn-Outs

to all who may favor them with their patronage.

HORSES GROOMED AND BOARDED

BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

MOREHOUSE & WALL.

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

The Highest Price Paid for

CALIFORNIA BOUNTIES,

AT THE

San Francisco Clothing House.

nov 11

M. BERGER.

PROVISION MARKET!

The undersigned having procured a stall in the

NEW CITY MARKET,

Will keep constantly on hand a good stock of

CHOICE FRUITS, GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY AND

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

Which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

MORRIS & BERGER.

FOR SALE!

THE SUBSTANTIAL FRAMEWORK OF THE

SUBSTANTIAL FRAMEWORK OF THE

SUBSTANTIAL FRAMEWORK OF THE



[From the N. Y. Tribune of Oct. 7th.]  
**A Base Falsehood Exposed—The President paid in Legal Tenders.**

Within a few weeks nearly every Democratic paper in the country has given prominent publication to the following paragraphs:

"Jeff. Davis' salary is nominally \$25,000 a year; but by the depreciation of the Confederate money, is equal to but \$1,500; and on this practically he has to live."

"Abraham Lincoln's salary is legally \$25,000 a year; but his 'legal tender' money having depreciated to less than half its nominal value, he refuses to take it, and demands and receives his pay in gold certificates, while the soldiers of his armies have to take their pay in greenbacks. Isn't this patriotic and honest in Old Abe? and oughtn't he to be re-elected to another four years hard money for himself, and of largely depreciated money for the people?"

Well knowing that the President would not stoop to notice such a palpably false assertion, they hoped to run the calumny until election day. But the other day it came to the notice of the Hon. L. E. Crittenden, Register of the Treasury up to the 15th of August last—the man who has direct charge of all such salaries. And this is the manner in which he layonets the wicked story:

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 4, '64.

To the Editors of the Free Press—GENTLEMEN:—My attention has been called to an editorial article in the Burlington Sentinel of the 30th ult., containing a statement that President Lincoln "demands and receives his pay (salary) in gold or gold certificates, while the soldiers of his army have to take their pay in greenbacks," etc. The editor of the Sentinel has been made the victim of a very idle imposition, and it appears singular to me that he should have hazarded such an assertion, when, with a very little trouble, he could have ascertained whether it was true or false.

It is false in every particular. The salary of President Lincoln, like those of all other officers on the civil list, is paid by warrants, regularly entered in the Register's office, where all these accounts are kept. Neither himself nor any other officer of the Government (except those actually employed on foreign service, for which special provision is made by law) has been paid in coin since the passage of the act authorizing the issue of Legal Tender Notes. The President's salary has been regularly paid by draft on the Treasury in Legal Tender Notes, with the regular deduction of the tax on salaries. Such was certainly the case up to the 15th of August last, the date of my resignation as Register of the Treasury.

It may not be irrelevant to state in this connection, a fact well known to many officers of the Treasury, that upon the passage of the act imposing a tax upon salaries, a question was made whether it applied to the President and Cabinet, and that Mr. Lincoln peremptorily refused to have any exception made in his case—a determination in which the Cabinet agreed with him, and the deduction from all these salaries has ever since been made.

Very respectfully,  
L. E. CRITTENDEN.

Every week in the market city, pantaloons produces one upon his face, as if the latter were the lining of the former.

The man who popped the question by "starlight," got his sweetheart's consent.

### UNITED STATES SALOON.

This is the FIRST and OLDEST established House in

#### SALT LAKE CITY.

If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot, call at this house.

If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this house.

If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGARET, call at this house.

If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call at this house.

If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GENTLEMAN, call at this house.

#### A GOOD FIRE

always kept at this House; also, a fine

#### OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,

where everybody can be served on the shortest notice by CHARLEY TURNER or MR. ANGELL.

Lunch Room open day and night, also on Sundays.

Saloon Hours from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night.

### FROM THE EASTERN MARKET!

#### JUST RECEIVED

#### A SPLENDID STOCK OF

### GOODS!!

### VARIETY TOO GREAT

TO

### ENUMERATE!

### NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

### ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

#### General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

#### STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

#### MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hats,

Embroideries of all descriptions,

Cassimere and Berage Shawls,

Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes,

Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

#### Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,

Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,

California blankets of various grades,

Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

#### HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queens-

ware, Stationery and Blank

Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.,

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and

retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, tak-

ing as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city,

our facilities are such that we shall constantly

be in receipt of new goods, which we will en-

deavor always to purchase with an eye open to

the requirements and to the advantage of this

community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and

we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polliteness, strict attention, and Accommoda-

tion to Customers, will always be the order of

the day.

Our place of business is on the front side of

East Temple street, (Main street.)

ELLIS & BROTHERS.

### FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

### FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

### Freight to Bannack City!

### Freight to Boise City!

### Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

### ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

### Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

### REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first

door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864.

### MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

### Large, Young, and Well Broke AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

FLOUR

OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first

door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

October 24, 1864.

### THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card and Job

### PRINTING

#### OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

### DAILY NEWSPAPER

### PRINTING OFFICE

#### UTAH TERRITORY.

#### Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

#### Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

### PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

### PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price style and

promptness with any establishment west of the

Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains,

and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

Apply at the "Daily Union Vedette,"

Printing Office, Camp Douglas.

### OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Mail

East, and the Pioneer Stage Co. West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville,

ville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS.

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and

convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville,

San Francisco and San Francisco,

making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864.

### OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchinson, Kansas; Nebraska City,

and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake

City.

Coaches for Atchinson and Nebraska City leave

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A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHINSON and

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In charge of the most Competent and

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Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express

between Salt Lake City and Virginia City,

Montana, N. T., East Bannack City, N. T.

Time to Denver, N. T., and

Time to Atchinson and Nebraska City, N. T.

JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.